

# V A I

Let them pronounce the steep Tarpeian death;  
*Vagabond* exile: yet I wou'd not buy  
 Their mercy at the price of one fair word. *Shakes. Cor.*  
 A *vagabond* debtor may be cited in whatever place or jurisdiction he is found. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*  
 2. Wandering; vagrant.  
 This common body,  
 Like to a *vagabond* flag upon the stream,  
 Goes to, and back, lacquing the varying tide. *Shakes.*  
 Their prayers by envious winds  
 Blown *vagabond* or frustrate. *Milton.*  
*VAGABOND. n. f.* [from the *adj.*]  
 1. A vagrant; a wanderer, commonly, in a sense of reproach.  
 We call those people wanderers and *vagabonds*, that have  
 no dwelling-place. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*  
 Reduced, like Hannibal, to seek relief  
 From court to court, and wander up and down  
 A *vagabond* in Africa. *Addison's Cato.*  
 2. One that wanders illegally, without a settled habitation.  
*Vagabond* is a person without a home. *Watts.*  
*VAGARY. n. f.* [from *vagus*, Latin.] A wild freak; a capricious frolic.  
 They chang'd their minds,  
 Flew off, and into strange *vagaries* fell,  
 As they wou'd dance. *Milton's Par. Lost. b. vi. l. 613.*  
 Would your son engage in some frolic, or take a *vagary*,  
 were it not better he should do it with, than without your  
 knowledge? *Locke on Education, § 97.*  
*VAGABONDIOUS. n. f.* [from *vagina* and *pena*, Latin.] Sheath-  
 winged; having the wings covered with hard scales.  
*VAGOUS. adj.* [from *vagus*, Lat. *vagus*, Fr.] Wandering; un-  
 settled. Not in use.  
 Such as were born and begot of a single woman, thro' a  
*vagous* lust, were called Sporid. *Ayliffe.*  
*VAGRANCY. n. f.* [from *vagrant*.] A state of wandering;  
 unsettled condition.  
*VAGRANT. adj.* Wandering; unsettled; *vagabond*; unfixed  
 in place.  
 Do not oppose popular mistakes and furnishes, or *vagrant*  
 and fictitious stories. *More's Divine Dialogues.*  
 Take good heed what men will think and say;  
 That beauteous Emma *vagrant* courtes took,  
 Her father's house, and civil life forsook. *Prior.*  
 Her lips no living bard, I weat,  
 May say how red, how round, how sweet;  
 Old Homer only could indite  
 Their *vagrant* grace, and soft delight:  
 They stand recorded in his book,  
 When Helen smil'd, and Hebe spoke. *Prior.*  
*VAGRANT. n. f.* [from *vagant*, Fr.] A sturdy beggar; wan-  
 derer; *vagabond*; man unsettled in habitation. In an ill sense.  
*Vagrants* and outlaws shall offend thy view,  
 Train'd to assault, and disciplin'd to kill. *Prior.*  
 You'll not the progress of your atoms stay,  
 Nor to collect the *vagrants* find a way. *Blackmore.*  
 To relieve the helpless poor; to make sturdy *vagrants* re-  
 lieve themselves; to hinder idle hands from being mischie-  
 vous, are things of evident use. *E. Atterbury.*  
 Ye *vagrants* of the sky,  
 To fight or left, unheeded, take your way. *Pope.*  
*VAGUE. adj.* [from *vagus*, Fr. *vagus*, Latin.]  
 1. Wandering; vagrant; *vagabond*.  
 Gray encouraged his men to set upon the *vague* villains,  
 good neither to live peaceably, nor to fight. *Hayward.*  
 2. Unfixed; unsettled; undetermined; indefinite.  
 The perception of being, or not being, belongs no more  
 to these *vague* ideas, signified by the terms, whatsoever and  
 things, than it does to any other ideas. *Locke.*  
*VAIL. n. f.* [from *veil*, French.] This word is now frequently  
 written *veil*, from *velum*, Latin; and the verb *veil*, from the  
 verb *velo*; but the old orthography commonly derived it, I  
 believe rightly, from the French.  
 1. A curtain; a cover thrown over any thing to be concealed.  
 While they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they  
 were scattered under a dark *vail* of forgetfulness. *Wisd.*  
 2. A part of female dress, by which the face and part of the  
 shape is concealed.  
 3. Money given to servants. It is commonly used in the plural.  
 See *VALE*.  
 To *VAIL. v. a.* To cover. See *VEIL*.  
 To *VAIL. v. a.* [from *vailler le bonet*, French.]  
 1. To let fall; to suffer to descend.  
 They fitly refused to *vail* their bonnets, which is reckoned  
 intolerable contempt by seafarers. *Carew.*  
 The virgin 'gan her beavoir *vail*,  
 And thank'd him first, and thus began her tale. *Fairfax.*  
 2. To let fall in token of respect.  
 Certain of the Turks galleys, which would not *vail* their  
 top-sails, the Venetians fiercely assailed. *Knolles's Hist.*  
 They had not the ceremony of *vailing* the bonnet in salu-  
 tations; for, in medals, they still have it on their heads. *Add.*

3. To fall; to let sink in fear, or for any other interest.  
 That furious Scot,  
 'Gan *vail* his stomach, and did grace the shame  
 Of those that turn'd their backs. *Shakespeare.*  
 To *VAIL. v. n.* To yield; to give place; to show respect by  
 yielding. In this sense, the modern writers have ignorantly  
 written *vail*.  
 Thy convenience must *vail* to thy neighbour's necessity;  
 and thy very necessities must yield to thy neighbour's ex-  
 tremity. *South.*  
*VAIN. adj.* [from *vain*, Fr. *vanus*, Latin.]  
 1. Fruitless; ineffectual.  
 Let no man speak again  
 To alter this; for counsel is but *vain*. *Shakespeare.*  
*Vain* is the force of man,  
 To crush the pillars which the pile sustain. *Dryden.*  
 2. Empty; unreal; shadowy.  
 Before the passage horrid Hydra stands,  
 Gorgons, Geryon with his triple frame,  
 And *vain* chimera, vomits empty flame. *Dryden's En.*  
 Unmov'd his eyes, and wet his beard appears;  
 And shedding *vain*, but seeming real tears. *Dryden.*  
 3. Meanly proud; proud of petty things.  
 No folly like *vain* glory; nor any thing more ridiculous  
 than for a *vain* man to be still boasting of himself. *L'Estran.*  
 He wou'd a torch aloft, and, madly *vain*,  
 Sought godlike worship from a servile train. *Dryden.*  
 The minstrels play'd on ev'ry side,  
*Vain* of their art, and for the mastery vy'd. *Dryden.*  
 To be *vain* is rather a mark of humility than pride.  
*Vain* men delight in telling what honours have been done  
 them, what great company they have kept, and the like;  
 by which they plainly confess, that these honours were more  
 than their due, and such as their friends would not believe,  
 if they had not been told: whereas a man truly proud, thinks  
 the honours below his merit, and scorns to boast. *Swift.*  
 Ah friend! to dazzle let the *vain* design;  
 To raise the thought, and touch the heart, be thine. *Pope.*  
 View this marble, and be *vain* no more. *Pope.*  
 4. Shewy; ostentatious.  
 Load some *vain* church with old theatrick state. *Pope.*  
 5. Idle; worthless; unimportant.  
 Both all things *vain*, and all who in *vain* things  
 Built their fond hopes of glory, or lasting fame,  
 Or happiness. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
 He heard a grave philosopher maintain,  
 That all the actions of our life were *vain*,  
 Which with our sense of pleasure not conspir'd. *Denham.*  
 To your *vain* answer will you have recourse,  
 And tell 'tis ingenuit active force. *Blackmore.*  
 6. False; not true.  
 7. In *VAIN. To no purpose; to no end; ineffectually; with-*  
 out effect. *Milton.*  
 He tempts in *vain*.  
 Providence and nature never did any thing in *vain*. *L'Estr.*  
 Strong Halys stands in *vain*; weak Phlegys flies. *Dryd.*  
 The philosophers of old did in *vain* enquire whether *jum-*  
*mun bonum* consisted in riches, bodily delights, virtue, or  
 contemplation. *Locke.*  
 If we hope for what we are not likely to possess, we act  
 and think in *vain*, and make life a greater dream and shadow  
 than it really is. *Addison's Spectator.*  
 If from this discourse one honest man shall receive satis-  
 faction, I shall think that I have not written nor lived in  
*vain*. *West on the Resurrection.*  
*VAIN-GLORIOUS. adj.* [from *vanus* and *gloriosus*, Latin.] Boasting  
 without performances; proud in disproportion to desert.  
*Vain-glorious* man, when flut'ring wind does blow,  
 In his light wings is lifted up to sky. *Fairy Queen.*  
 Strength to glory aspires  
*Vain-glorious*, and through infamy seeks fame. *Milton.*  
 This his arrogant and *vain-glorious* expression witnesseth. *Hale.*  
*VAIN-GLORY. n. f.* [from *vana gloria*, Latin.] Pride above merit;  
 empty pride; pride in little things.  
 He had nothing of *vain-glory*, but yet kept state and ma-  
 jesty to the height; being sensible, that majesty maketh the  
 people bow, but *vain-glory* boweth to them. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*  
 Expose every blast of *vain-glory*, every idle thought, to be  
 chastened by the rod of spiritual discipline. *Taylor.*  
 This extraordinary person, out of his natural aversion to  
*vain-glory*, wrote several pieces, which he did not assume the  
 honour of. *Addison.*  
 A monarch's sword, when mad *vain-glory* draws;  
 Not Waller's wreath can hide the nation's scar. *Pope.*  
*VAINLY. adv.* [from *vain*.]  
 1. Without effect; to no purpose; in *vain*.  
 Our cannons malice *vainly* shall be spent  
 Against th' invulnerable clouds of heav'n. *Shakesp.*  
 In weak complaints you *vainly* waste your breath;  
 They are not tears that can revenge his death. *Dryden.*  
 2. Proudly; arrogantly.  
 My forepast proofs, howe'er the matter fall,  
 Shall

# V A I

# VAL

Shall tax my fears of little vanity,  
 Having vainly fear'd too little. *Shakespeare.*  
 Humility teaches us to think neither vainly nor vauntingly  
 of ourselves. *Delany.*  
 3. Idly; foolishly.  
 Nor vainly hope to be invulnerable. *Milton.*  
 If Lentulus be ambitious, he shall be vainly credulous;  
 presuming his advancement to be decreed by the Sybilline  
 oracles. *Grew's Casinol.*  
*VAINNESS. n. f.* [from *vain*.] The state of being vain. Pride;  
 falsehood; emptiness.  
 I hate ingratitude more in a man,  
 Than lying, *vainness*, babbling. *Shakespeare.*  
*VAIVODE. n. f.* [from *vaivoda*, a governor, Slavonian.] A prince  
 of the Dacian provinces.  
*VALANCE. n. f.* [from *Valencia*, whence the use of them  
 came. *Skinner.*] The fringes or drapery hanging round the  
 tetter and head of a bed.  
 My house  
 Is richly furnished with plate and gold;  
 Valance of Venice, gold in needlework. *Shakespeare.*  
 Thrust the *valance* of the bed, that it may be full in  
 sight. *Swift.*  
 To *VALANCE. v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with dra-  
 pery. Not in use.  
 Old friend, thy face is *valanc'd* since  
 I saw thee last; com'st thou to beard me. *Shakesp.*  
*VALE. n. f.* [from *vallis*, Latin.]  
 1. A low ground; a valley; a place between two hills. *Vale*  
 is a poetical word.  
 In *Ida vale*: who knows not *Ida vale*? *Spenser.*  
 An hundred shepherds woned.  
 Met in the *vale* of Arde. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*  
 Anchises, in a flow'ry *vale*,  
 Review'd his muster'd race, and took the tale. *Dryden.*  
 2. [From *vail*, profit; or *vale*, farewell. If from *vail*, it must  
 be written *vail*, as Dryden writes. If from *vale*, which I  
 think is right, it must be *vale*.] Money given to servants.  
 Since our knights and senators account  
 To what their fordid, begging *vails* amount;  
 Judge what a wretched share the poor attends,  
 Whose whole subsistence on those alms depends. *Dryden.*  
 His revenue, besides *vails*, amounted to thirty pounds. *Swift.*  
*VALENTIN. n. f.* [from *valedictio*, Lat.] A farewell.  
 A *valledition* forbidding to weep. *Donne.*  
*VALENTIN. adj.* [from *valedictio*, Lat.] Bidding farewell.  
*VALENTINE. n. f.* A sweetheart, chosen on Valentine's day.  
 Now all nature seem'd in love,  
 And birds had drawn their *valentines*. *Wotton.*  
*VALENTIAN. n. f.* [from *valeriana*, Lat. *valerian*, Fr.] A plant.  
 The leaves grow by pairs opposite upon the stalks; the  
 flower consists of one leaf, divided into five segments; these  
 are succeeded by oblong flat seeds. *Miller.*  
*VALENT. n. f.* [from *vale*, French.] A waiting servant.  
 Giving cast-clothes to be worn by *valets*, has a very  
 ill effect upon little minds. *Addison.*  
*VALENTINARIAN. adj.* [from *valentinarius*, Fr. *valentino*, Lat.]  
*VALENTINARIAN. n. f.* [from *valentinarius*, Fr. *valentino*, Lat.]  
 1. Weakly; sickly; infirm of health.  
 Physis, by purging noxious humours, prevents sickness in  
 the healthy, or recourse thereof in the *valentinarian*. *Brown.*  
 Shifting from the warmer vallies, to the colder hills, or  
 from the hills to the vales, is a great benefit to the *valentinari-*  
*an*, feeble part of mankind. *Derham.*  
 Cold of winter, by stopping the pores of perspiration,  
 keeps the warmth more within; whereby there is a greater  
 quantity of spirits generated in healthful animals, for the case  
 is quite otherwise in *valentinarian* ones. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*  
*Valentinarians* must live where they can command and  
 feed. *Swift.*  
*VALANCE. n. f.* [from *valiant*; *vaillance*, Fr.] Valour; per-  
 sonal puillance; fierceness; bravery.  
 With stiff force he took his mortal lance,  
 To let him weet his doughty *vaillance*. *Spenser.*  
*VALIANT. adj.* [from *vaillant*, French.] Stout; personally puil-  
 lant; brave.  
 Only be thou *valiant* for me, and fight the Lord's bat-  
 tles. *1 Sam. xviii. 17.*  
 A son of Jesse, a mighty *valiant* man. *1 Sam. xvi. 18.*  
*VALIANTLY. adv.* [from *valiant*.] Stoutly; with personal  
 strength; with personal bravery.  
 Farewel, kind lord; fight *valiantly* to-day:  
 Thou art fram'd of the firm truth of valour. *Shakesp.*  
 It was the duty of a good soldier *valiantly* to withstand his  
 enemies, and not to be troubled with any evil hap. *Knolles.*  
*VALIANTNESS. n. f.* [from *valiant*.] Valour; personal bra-  
 very; puillance; fierceness; stoutness.  
 Thy *valiantness* was mine; thou suck'dst it from me. *Sh.*  
 Achimenes having won the top of the walls, by the *valiant-*  
*ness* of the defendants was forced to retire. *Knolles.*  
 Shew not thy *valiantness* in wine. *Ecclesi. xxxi. 25.*  
*VALID. adj.* [from *validus*, Fr. *validus*, Latin.]  
 1. Strong; powerful; efficacious; prevalent.

# VAL

Perhaps more *valid* arms,  
 Weapons more violent, when next we meet,  
 May serve to better us, and worfe our foes. *Milton.*  
 2. Having force; prevalent; weighty; conclusive.  
 A difference in their sentiments as to particular questions,  
 is no *valid* argument against the general truth believed by  
 them, but rather a clearer and more solid proof of it. *Stephens.*  
*VALIDITY. n. f.* [from *validus*, Fr. from *valid*.]  
 1. Force to convince; certainty.  
 You are persuaded of the *validity* of that famous verse,  
 'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear. *Pope.*  
 2. Value. A sense not used.  
 To thee and thine,  
 Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom;  
 No less in space, *validity*, and pleasure,  
 Than that conferr'd on Gonerill. *Shakespeare.*  
*VALLANCY. n. f.* [from *valance*.] A large wig that shades the  
 face.  
 But you, loud Sirs, who through your curls look big,  
 Criticks in plume and white *valancy* wig. *Dryden.*  
*VALLEY. n. f.* [from *vallis*, Latin.] A low ground; a  
 hollow between hills.  
 Live with me, and be my love,  
 And we will all the pleasure prove,  
 That hills and *vallies* yield. *Raleigh.*  
*Vallies* are the intervals betwixt mountains. *Woodward.*  
 Sweet interchange of hill and *valley*. *Milton.*  
*VALLOUS. adj.* [from *valour*.] Brave; stout; valiant.  
 The famous warriors of the antique world  
 Us'd trophies to erect in stately wife,  
 In which they would the records have enroll'd,  
 Of their great deeds and *valorous* exploits. *Spenser.*  
 Captain Jamy is a marvellous *valorous* gentleman. *Shakespeare.*  
*VALOUR. n. f.* [from *valour*, Fr. *valor*, Latin. *Ans.*] Personal  
 bravery; strength; prowess; puillance; stoutness.  
 That I may pour the spirits in thine ear,  
 And chastise with the *valour* of my tongue,  
 All that impedes thee. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Here I contest  
 As hotly and as nobly with thy love,  
 As ever in ambitious strength I did  
 Contend against thy *valour*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*  
 When *valour* preys on reason,  
 It eats the sword it fights with. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleo.*  
 An innate *valour* appeared in him, when he put himself  
 upon the soldiers defence, as he received the mortal stab. *Havel.*  
 For contemplation he, and *valour* form'd;  
 For softness she, and sweet attractive grace. *Milton.*  
 Such were these giants; men of high renown!  
 For, in those days, might only shall be admird,  
 And *valour*, and heroic virtue, call'd. *Milton.*  
*Valour* gives awe, and promises protection to those who  
 want heart or strength to defend themselves. This makes  
 the authority of men among women; and that of a master-  
 buck in a numerous herd. *Temple's Mijel.*  
*VALUABLE. adj.* [from *valuable*, Fr. from *value*.]  
 1. Precious; being of great price.  
 2. Worthy; deserving regard.  
 A just account of that *valuable* person, whose remains lie  
 before us. *F. Atterbury's Serms.*  
 The value of several circumstances in story, lessens very  
 much by distance of time; though some minute circumstances  
 are very *valuable*. *Swift's Thoughts.*  
*VALUATION. n. f.* [from *value*.]  
 1. Value set upon any thing.  
 No reason I, since of your lives you set  
 So slight a *valuation*, should reserve  
 My crack'd one to more care. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*  
 Take out of men's minds false *valuations*, and it would  
 leave the minds of a number of men, poor shrunken  
 things. *Bacon.*  
 The writers expressed not the *valuation* of the denarius,  
 without regard to its present *valuation*. *Arbuthnot on Coins.*  
 2. The act of setting a value; appraisement.  
 Humility in man consists not in denying any gift that is in  
 him, but in a just *valuation* of it, rather thinking too  
 meanly than too highly. *Ray on the Creation.*  
*VALUATOR. n. f.* [from *value*.] An appraiser; one who sets  
 upon any thing its price.  
 What *valuators* will the bishops make use of? *Swift.*  
*VALUE. n. f.* [from *value*, Fr. *valor*, Lat.]  
 1. Price; worth.  
 Ye are physicians of no *value*. *Job xiii.*  
 2. High rate.  
 Caesar is well acquainted with your virtues,  
 And therefore sets this *value* on your life:  
 Let him but know the price of Cato's friendship,  
 And name your terms. *Addison's Cato.*  
 3. Rate; price equal to the worth of the thing bought.  
 He lent him money; it was with this obliging testimony,  
 that his design was not to pay him the *value* of his pictures,  
 because they were above any price. *Dryden.*  
 To